

Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

22 January 2008

NOAA Ocean Service NOAA Satellites and Information Service

Last bulletin: January 17, 2008

Conditions Report

NE Florida: A harmful algal bloom persists from southern Volusia to northern Brevard County. No impacts are expected in northeast Florida today through Thursday, January 24.

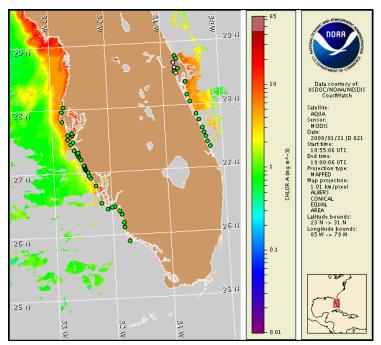
SW Florida: There is no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida. No impacts are expected today through Thursday, January 24.

Analysis

NE Florida: The harmful algal bloom persists between southern Volusia and northern Brevard County. No new samples have been received from northeast Florida this week. Please note that due to technical difficulties, SeaWiFS imagery is temporarily unavailable; MODIS imagery (1/21) is displayed on pages 1 and 2 of this bulletin. Although predominantly obscured by clouds in northeast Florida, MODIS imagery indicates the presence of anomalously elevated patch of chlorophyll (approximately 3 μ g/L) parallel to Brevard County (western extent located approximately 3 nm offshore). Sampling is recommended.

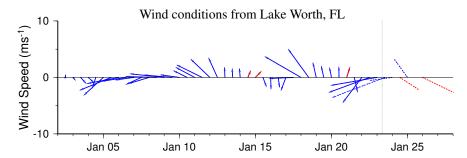
SW Florida: There is no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in southwest Florida. Samples collected last week from alongshore Pinellas and Lee Counties indicate that *Karenia brevis* is not present while various species of non-harmful algae are abundant (FWRI 1/16). MODIS imagery is partially obscured by clouds; however, where visible, imagery does not indicate elevated levels of chlorophyll alongshore southwest Florida. Samples collected offshore Pasco County (18 miles northwest of Anclote key) indicate background levels of *K. brevis*. Imagery indicates the presence of an elevated chlorophyll patch (approximately 2 μ g/L) far offshore Pasco County (centered at 28°15'17''N 83°25'W).

Urizar, Allen



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from January 14 to 16 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.

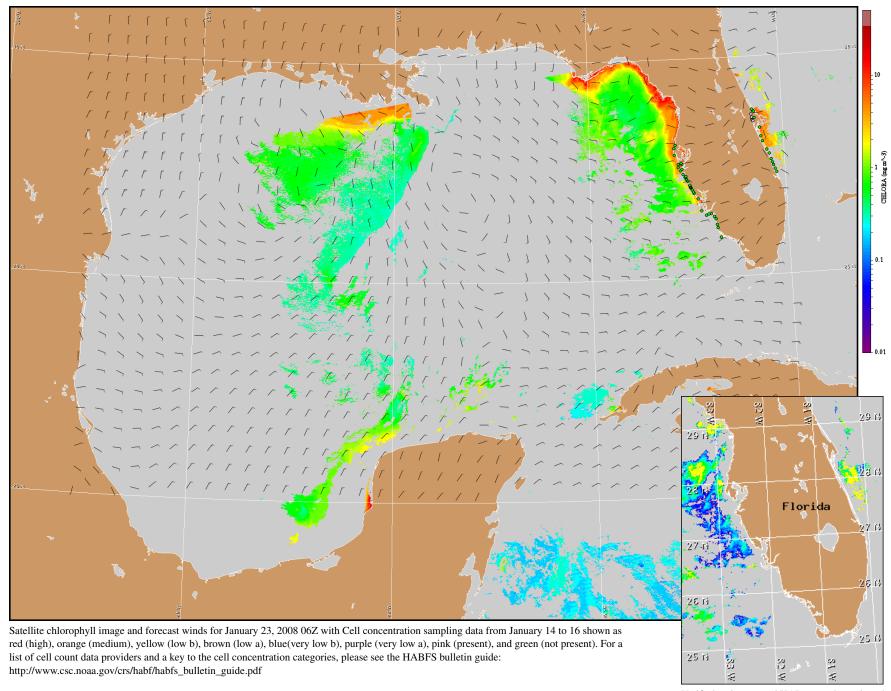
NE Florida: Southeasterlies today (10-15 kt, 5-8 m/s). Southerlies tonight (5-10 kt, 3-5 m/s). Northwesterlies Wednesday (5-10 kt). Southeasterlies Wednesday night (5-10 kt). Westerlies Thursday (10-15 kt).

SW Florida: Easterlies today (15-20 kt, 8-10 m/s). Variables winds Wednesday (5 kt, 3 m/s). Westerlies Thursday, (10 kt, 5 m/s).

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.

Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).

